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mendations or orders of the State board of health shall be served in writing on such corporations, partnerships, or individuals, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such corporations, partnerships, or individuals to comply with such recommendations or orders.

Toilets and Urinals—Light and Ventilation. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by adding to chapter 18, paragraph 413: "Toilets and urinals shall be in a space which is well lighted and well ventilated and which is separated from space used for any other purpose by walls extending from floor to ceiling. Doors to toilet rooms must fit tightly and be self-closing, except when doors open to outside of building or to open court."

Sewerage Systems—Plans and Specifications Subject to Approval by Board of Health. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 20, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by inserting under regulations concerning drains and sewers, the following:

It shall be the duty of the mayor of each city, and of the proper officer of all private corporations, partnerships, and of individuals who shall hereafter install a sewerage system for any city or town in the State, or shall make any additions or changes in existing system, to file with the State board of health a true and correct description of such system. Such plans and specifications shall, upon their receipt by the State board of health be inspected with reference to their effect upon the public health, and if such board finds that such sewerage systems or any part thereof are dangerous to individuals or to the public health generally, the said board on its order may require such alterations as may be required or advisable.

Morbidity Reports—Venereal Diseases. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 25, 1913.)

The sanitary code was amended by adding to section 12, paragraph (a), the following-named diseases: Gonorrhea, syphilis, and chanchroid. This paragraph names diseases which are declared by the State board of health to be communicable and dangerous to the public health. These diseases are notifiable.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Broken Eggs not for Food—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 6, 1913.)

At a meeting of the State board of health held November 6, 1913, it was voted to change paragraphs 8 and 15 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Business of Cold Storage to read as follows:

8. Broken eggs, packed in barrels, kegs, cans, or any other container, if not intended for use as food, shall be marked by the owner when deposited in cold storage, with a stamp or label reading "Not for food" on the side of the body of the container. The words "Not for food" shall be indicated in letters not less than three-eights of an inch in height and a similar stamp or label shall be placed upon the side of any crate or other package containing more than a single can.

15. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of the above rules and regulations shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 for each offense.

Cold-Storage Eggs—Marking of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 7, 1913.)

At a meeting of the State board of health held August 7, 1913, it was voted to modify the regulation made June 5, 1913, to read as follows:

The sign or placard required by section 1 of chapter 538 of the Acts of 1913 to be placed upon or immediately above cold-storage eggs, or upon the basket, box, or other container in which cold-storage eggs are placed, shall consist of the words "Cold-storage